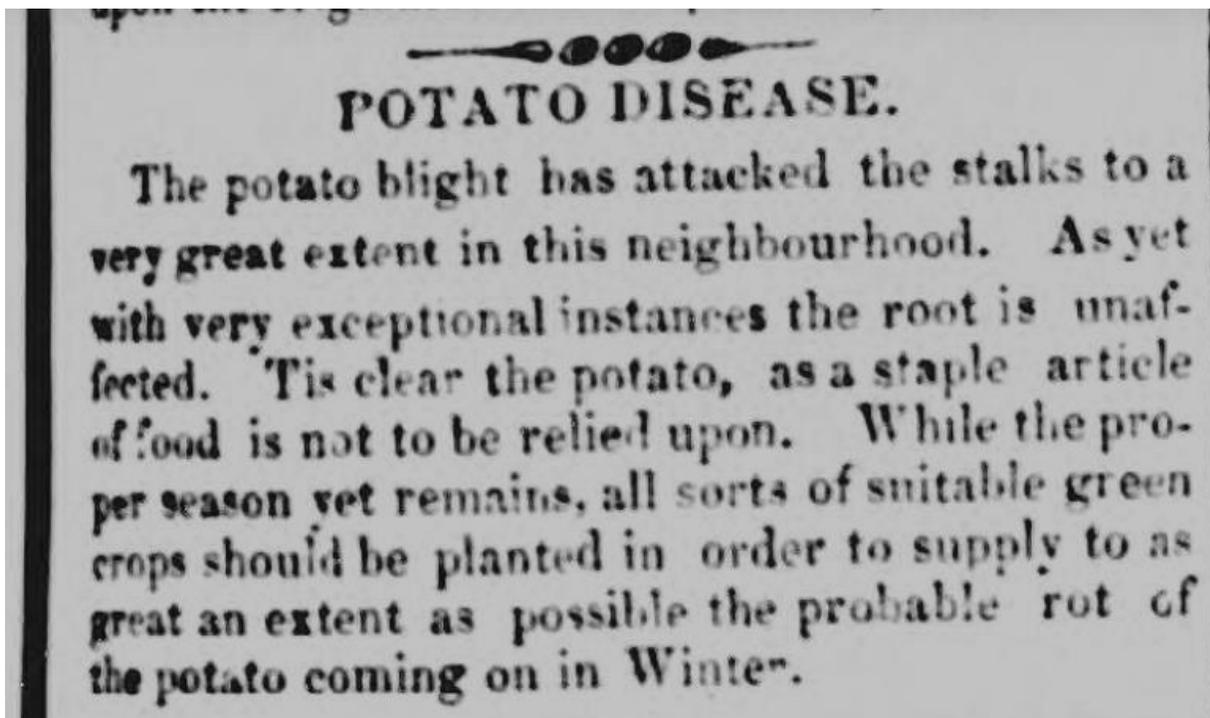


## The Story of Bridget King

Bridget King was born in Headford in county Galway in 1834 to parents Margaret and Edward King. In 1841 Ireland had a population of over eight million people and land ownership was mainly held by landlords who owned vast amounts of land. Most people were living on smaller farms and depended on the potato as their main staple diet. Other food crops such as barley, corn and grain were exported to England. These small farmers grew potatoes and a few seasonal vegetables to feed their families. This led to disastrous effects when in the period between 1847- 1852 a series of potato blight struck. This became known as An Gorta Mor, the Great Famine and led to the deaths of a million people but also a catalyst for mass emigration. Poverty was widespread and people were desperate. Many people ended up in Workhouses as a direct result of the famine.



<https://search.findmypast.ie/bna/viewarticle?id=bl%2f0001284%2f18490818%2f031&stringtohighlight=tuam%20workhouse>  
Reference: Find My Past Tuam Herald 18 August 1849 Sunday, November 22<sup>nd</sup> 2020

Bridget's father died before 1849 and what we have found out through research with various descendants she had brothers Patrick (born 1820), Michael (born 1822), Thomas (born 1823), Denis (born 1826) and John King (born 1824), Margaret (born ?), and Katherine (born 1824). At the time Bridget was selected to go to Australia in 1849, her mother Margaret was also an inmate in Tuam

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Workhouse. We are not sure what happened to some of her other siblings yet, but we are researching to see if there are any records of them still living at that time.

**Tuam Workhouse** was formally established in 1839 and erected in 1840 but it was not until 1846 it received its first inmates. It was to accommodate a capacity of 800 inmates. It covered areas of Abbey, Annaghdown, Cummer, Claretuam, Clonbern, Donaghpatrick, Dunmore, Headford, Kilbannon, Killererin, Liskeevy, Monivea, and Tuam.

### ***Life in the Workhouse***

Many of those who were not able to emigrate were forced to enter the workhouses as a last resort. Workhouses were where impoverished people who had no income or home sought refuge. They earned their keep by doing jobs in the workhouse. The workhouses inmates consisted of orphaned children, abandoned children, the physically and mentally sick, the disabled, the elderly and unmarried mothers. People had to be destitute to enter. Life in the workhouse was harsh and cruel. Once families entered the workhouse they were separated; husbands from wives and children from parents. They were not allowed further contact with one another and punished if caught speaking to each other. The food was poor, there were many rules and punishments were harsh. People were hungry, frustrated, badly treated, bored and mostly without hope. Because of the overcrowding and weakened state of the people disease spread rapidly leading to large numbers dying in the workhouses also. It is believed many preferred prison to the workhouse.

### **Trip to Australia under the Earl Grey Scheme**

Under the Earl Grey Scheme over 4000 young orphan Irish girls were selected from various Workhouses to immigrate to Australia between the years of 1848 and 1850, to work in Australia as servants and also to help populate the colony. I am sure at that time the Board of Guardians was eager to assist the workhouse inmates to emigrate as this would reduce the numbers in the workhouses. Much of the workhouses were over crowded. The Earl Grey scheme lasted for two years 1848 – 1850.

So far we have identified twelve orphan girls from the Headford area in county Galway who were chosen to go to Australia via Tuam Workhouse through the Earl Grey scheme. They emigrated on three different ships. *The Lady Kennaway Ship, the Inchinnan Ship and the Panama Ship.* We can only imagine

that Bridget was willing to avail of the Emigration Scheme, as it offered hope in a time of despair and hunger.

#### *The Inchinnan Ship*

The Inchinnan departed from Plymouth in 1848, November 4th and arriving in Sydney in February 13<sup>th</sup> 1849. There were 173 orphan girls on board, from Dublin, Donegal, Fermanagh, Galway, Offaly, Kildare, Leitrim Mayo, Roscommon and Sligo. The voyage was not without its drama. It would appear there were issues regarding the treatment of some of the girls on the ship. Newspapers recorded the ill treatment of some of the orphan girls on the journey to Australia. We have identified **Bridget Mahon** aged 16 years, **Isabelle Moran** aged 16 years, **Mary Power** aged 18 years, and **Biddy Power** aged 18 years were from Headford, in county Galway on this ship.

#### *The Lady Kennaway Ship*

**Judy Curran** aged 19 years and **Honorina Prendergast** aged 19 years from Headford in county Galway traveled on the Lady Kennaway, which left Plymouth on September 11<sup>th</sup> 1848 arriving in Port Phillip (Melbourne) on December 6<sup>th</sup> 1848, Australia on 1848. There were 191 Irish orphan girls on board the Lady Kennaway, from counties Cork, Donegal, Leitrim, Louth, Laois, Sligo and Tipperary

#### *The Panama Ship*

The Panama ship left Plymouth on October 6<sup>th</sup> 1849 and arrived in Sydney, Australia on January 12<sup>th</sup> 1850, with 157 orphans from Dublin, Carlow, Clare, Cork, Galway, Kilkenny, Mayo, Sligo, Waterford and Wexford. **Catherine Tierney** aged 17 years, **Mary Kyne** aged 17 years, **Ellen Kyne** aged 15 years, **Bridget King** aged 16 years, **Mary Hanrahan** aged 17 years, and **Mary Hannon** aged 16 years were identified from the Headford area in Galway.

LIST of Immigrants per Ship												
"Panama"												
No.	NAME	AGE.										
		MARRIED		SINGLE								
		14 years and upwards	1 and under 14 years	4 and under 7 years	1 and under 7 years	Under 1 year						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
81	King	Bridget			16							
82	King	Margaret			18							
83	Kyne	Mary			17							
84		Ella			16							
85	Lally	Mary			17							
86	Larkin	Mary			15							

arrived 12 January 1850				
CALLING	BIRTH PLACE AND COUNTY.	RELIGION.	READ OR WRITE.	RELIGION.
Housemaid	Headford Galway	Ch. of Rome	both	
Housemaid	Waterford	do	neither	
Housemaid	Headford Galway	do	both	
do	do	do	do	
do	Wexford	do	read	
do	Wexford	do	both	

[https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/1204/images/IMAUS1787\\_081406-0104?usePUB=true&\\_phsrc=evL9&\\_phstart=successSource&usePUBJs=true&pid=104604](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/1204/images/IMAUS1787_081406-0104?usePUB=true&_phsrc=evL9&_phstart=successSource&usePUBJs=true&pid=104604)  
[https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/1204/images/IMAUS1787\\_081406-0104?usePUB=true&\\_phsrc=evL9&\\_phstart=successSource&usePUBJs=true&pid=104604](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/1204/images/IMAUS1787_081406-0104?usePUB=true&_phsrc=evL9&_phstart=successSource&usePUBJs=true&pid=104604)  
**New South Wales, Australia, Assisted Immigrant Passenger Lists, 1828-1896** for Bridget King  
 Reference Ancestry – Accessed Sunday November 22<sup>nd</sup> 2020.

We understand through contact with descendants that Bridget could read and write, found herself on board the 458-ton barque, "Panama", bound for N.S.W. Australia with 156 other "Irish Orphans". The Panama ship left Plymouth on October 6<sup>th</sup> 1849 and arrived in Sydney, Australia on January 12<sup>th</sup> 1850, with orphans from Dublin, Carlow, Clare, Cork, Galway, Kilkenny, Mayo, Sligo, Waterford and Wexford. The chosen workhouse girls to go to Australia had to fit a criteria; they had to be aged between 14 and 20 years of age and healthy.

It is nice to think that she had company of other girls from her locality, as I am sure it probably was a long and lonely journey, leaving what was left of her family and friends behind. I would imagine after surviving the famine, death of family, the horrors of the workhouse, a long sea voyage, and arriving in a new country, they had hope and anticipation of a better life.

The Panama Ship – List of Immigrants on ship

List of Immigrants per Ship <i>Panama</i> as inspected by the Immigration Board, on 184											
NAME	AGE	SEX	RELIGION	Place of Birth	Parents names, and other particulars	Signature	Sex	Marriage in the Colony	State of body health, strength, and possible ailments	Any complaint requiring treatment on board the ship	ENDORSED BY IMMIGRATION OFFICER
81. King Bridget	16	Female	Methodist	Headford	Thomas & Margaret	R.C.	both	none	good	none	
82. King Margaret	18	Female	Methodist	Headford	James & Emily	R.C.	mother	none	good	none	
83. King Mary	17	Female	Methodist	Headford	Richard & Sarah	R.C.	both	none	good	none	
84. Allen	15	Male	de	de	de	R.C.	both	none	good	none	
85. Lally Mary	17	Female	de	de	Thomas & Anne	R.C.	mother	none	good	none	
86. Larkin May	18	Female	de	de	Richard & Sarah	R.C.	both	none	good	none	
87. Larkin Margaret	17	Female	de	de	de	R.C.	mother	none	good	none	
88. Lavin Honora	16	Female	de	de	James & Bridget	R.C.	mother	none	good	none	
89. Lamb Sarah	16	Female	de	de	Richard & Mary	R.C.	mother	none	good	none	
90. Leffler Judith	19	Female	Methodist	Headford	Thomas & Margaret	R.C.	mother	none	good	none	
91. Leffler Ann	17	Female	Methodist	Headford	James & Mary	R.C.	mother	none	good	none	
92. Lowden Mary	18	Female	de	de	Thomas & Margaret	R.C.	mother	none	good	none	
93. Ann	17	Female	de	de	de	R.C.	mother	none	good	none	
94. Margaret	18	Female	de	de	de	R.C.	mother	none	good	none	
95. Lynch Margaret	18	Female	Methodist	Headford	Thomas & Anne	R.C.	mother	none	good	none	
96. Bridget	16	Female	Methodist	de	de	R.C.	mother	none	good	none	

[https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/1204/images/IMAUS1787\\_081420-0334?usePUB=true&\\_phsrc=evl.8&\\_phstart=successSource&usePUBJs=true&pid=287624](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/1204/images/IMAUS1787_081420-0334?usePUB=true&_phsrc=evl.8&_phstart=successSource&usePUBJs=true&pid=287624) Reference: Ancestry - accessed Sunday, November 22<sup>nd</sup> 2020.

**Life in Australia – As described by Bridget’s great gran daughter Colette.**

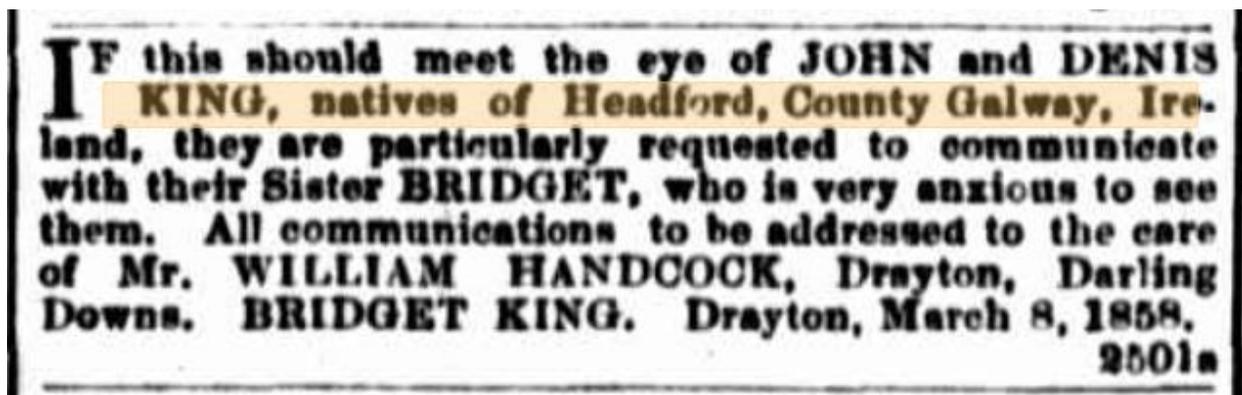
“These girls were among 4012, all between ages of 14 and 20 years, who took part in the Earl Grey Scheme. Each girl was given a medical clearance and a sea chest of clothes and items necessary for life in Australia. They were cared for and highly regulated. The said Lord Earl envisaged that his scheme would help solve several problems such as a better life for the participants, domestic service which was lacking in Australia and the need for marriageable women. Unfortunately, they were not received well

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locally at first. However most of them settled down and became “the little Irish Mothers” raising families.

On arrival in Port Jackson the girls were housed in Hyde Park Barracks from where employers were found for them. They had the right to return to the Barracks if any problems arose. I believe that Bridget was employed by someone in George Street but have not yet followed this up. I have also been told the feisty ones were sent to Morton Bay. Bridget is noted in a Passenger List of the steamer “Eagle” that she was one of the girls delivered to Morton Bay in September 1851. The next thing I know about her is that she married William Fitzgerald in Ipswich Church of England on 25th February, 1853. He is described as a hawker in their marriage certificate and that probably accounts for the fact that their eleven children were born in many different outback Queensland towns. However I feel that hawker then probably described an occupation more like what we call now a Stock Station Agent as he bought quite a lot of land and also had an Agent whose address Bridget used later in an advertisement in the newspaper; (Sydney NSW 1850-1875) dated Wed. 17th March, 1858 when she advertised for her brothers Denis & John to contact her if they read the message. This led me to look for information about them.

I discovered that when she agreed in Ireland to join the Lord Earl Scheme, she would have known that her two brothers had been convicted and sentenced to seven years transportation for stealing two sheep (it was in the middle of the famine). They arrived in Tasmania as convicts on board the “London” on 19th March 1851. Bridget probably had no idea that they had been sent to Hobart not Sydney and that Tasmania is so far away from North Queensland. It appears that she never did meet up with her brothers who were given their Ticket of Leave in 1852 and Pardon in 1853.”



**I**F this should meet the eye of JOHN and DENIS KING, natives of Headford, County Galway, Ireland, they are particularly requested to communicate with their Sister BRIDGET, who is very anxious to see them. All communications to be addressed to the care of Mr. WILLIAM HANDCOCK, Drayton, Darling Downs. BRIDGET KING. Drayton, March 8, 1858. 2501a

<https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/60426935> accessed on Sunday October 25<sup>th</sup> 2020.  
*Empire (Sydney, NSW : 1850 - 1875), Wed 17 Mar 1858 - Page 1*

## Employment

According to the Irish Famine Memorial website, it states Bridget was employed by T Lucas, Philip St., Sydney, £6-8, 3 years.

Ref: <https://irishfaminememorial.org/details-page/?pdb=5299> Accessed 5/2/21

I guess Bridget never knew going to Australia that Tasmania is an island state of Australia, located long way from where she was going to live in Australia. One can only imagine when she decided to immigrate to Australia; it must have been on her mind that she would meet her two brothers over there. It's sad to think despite her best efforts to try and connect with them, she never saw them again. The brothers arrived into Tasmania as convicts, on board the London ship arriving on March 19<sup>th</sup> 1851. They were convicted for sheep stealing in Co Mayo trial dated June 13<sup>th</sup> 1849.

They were transported with two other men Roger and John Keane. From the marriage records found for Denis King it appears that Roger Keane was a witness.

## Bridget marries and has family.

Bridget KING was married in New South Wales, Australia, in 1853 to William Fitzgerald, when she was 19 years old. Children born to Bridget and William were:

- William Fitzgerald born 1855, died 1875
- Thomas Fitzgerald born 1858 and died 1858
- Maria Fitzgerald born 1860. Died 1944
- Thomas Fitzgerald born 1862. Died 1899 born in Dalby, Queensland
- Margaret Fitzgerald born 1865
- Anne Fitzgerald born Feb 5<sup>th</sup> 1867 in Drayton Queensland. Died 1891
- Rebecca born Sept 14<sup>th</sup> 1869 Queensland
- William born august 30<sup>th</sup> 1876. Died 1967
- Bridget born Jan 14 1880 in Blackall, Queensland. Died 1924

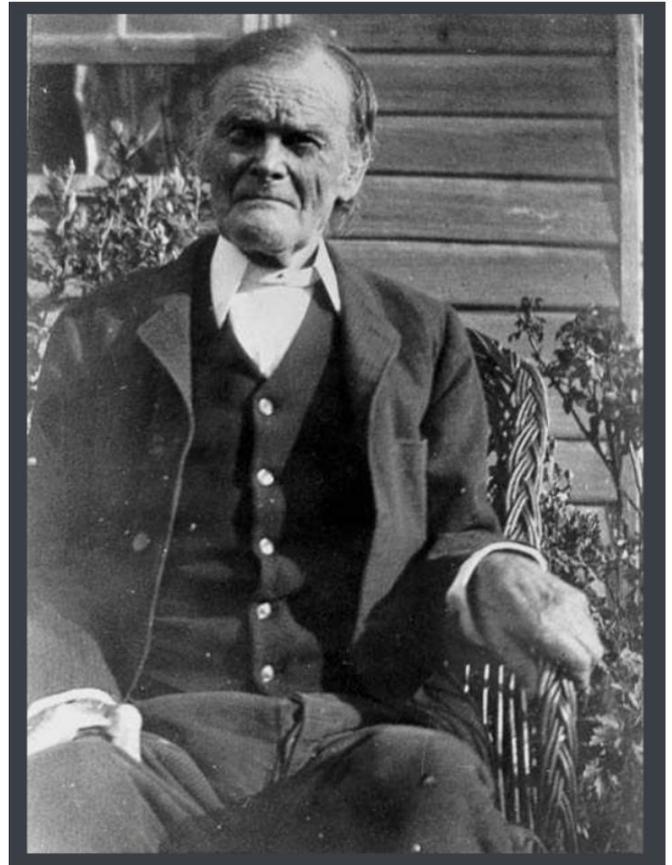
Regarding Bridget's children, eight survived infancy. One of the children Thomas who was born in Dalby on 5-6-1862. He grew up and married Mary Babington who was also an Irish girl in 1891. By that time the family had settled in Winton, formerly known as Pelican Waters, where they took up land as Settlers and ran a Dairy called Erin-go-Bragh. The one teacher school in Winton opened in 1885 and Bridget's youngest, son William and daughter Bridget are listed as attending in 1888.

Bridget died on July 16, 1893, in Winton, Queensland, Australia, at the age of 59, and was buried there.  
*Thanks to Collette for providing information on her great gran mother.*

### **Bridget's Brothers Denis and John King**

Denis King was born in 1826 in Galway, Ireland, the son of Margaret and Edward. He married Johanna Beston in 1855 in Richmond, Tasmania, Australia. They had 12 children in 23 years. He died on October 26, 1911, in Richmond, Tasmania, Australia, at the age of 85 years. Johanna Beston was born in 1840 in Limerick, Ireland, to parents Patrick and Betty. She died on March 7, 1880, in Richmond, Tasmania, Australia, at the age of 40. Children of Denis King and Johanna Beston were:

John, b 17 Jul 1856 – Richmond, Tasmania, d 1939 – Richmond, Tasmania  
Thomas, b 7 Jun 1858 – Clarence, Tasmania, d Nov 1932 – Sydney, NSW  
Tady, b 24 Sep 1860 – Clarence, Tasmania, d 1931  
Margaret (Smith), b 13 Jun 1863 – Clarence Plains, Tasmania, d 12 Sep 1927 – Battery Point, Hobart  
Denis, b 10 Nov 1865 – Clarence, Tasmania, d 1908 – Richmond, Tasmania  
Mary Bridget (Desailly), b 29 Jan 1868 – Clarence, Tasmania, d 1946 – Cranbourne, Vic  
Patrick, b 12 Oct 1869 – Clarence, Tasmania, d 1 Jan 1926 – Hobart, Tasmania  
Michael King, b 8 Sep 1871 – Richmond, Tasmania, d 13 Sep 1871 – Richmond, Tasmania  
Thirza (Thurza) (Scotney), b 25 Aug 1872 – Clarence, Tasmania, d 2 Jan 1934 – East Risdon, Tasmania  
Katherine (Smith), b 22 Feb 1875 – Clarence, Tasmania, d ?  
Mary Ann (Broad), b 17 Jul 1877 – Clarence, Tasmania, d 7 Nov 1963 – Hobart, Tasmania  
Elizabeth (Sargent), b 1 Nov 1879 – Clarence, Tasmania, d Aug 1959 – Hobart, Tasmania  
Denis died on 26 Oct 1911 in Dulcot, Cambridge, Tasmania



*Image of Denis King – Ref Ancestry.com*

*Thanks to Robert, great great gran son of Denis for providing this information.*

**Denis and John Kings Trial and convictions in Ireland.**

On the 15<sup>th</sup> of June 1849 both Bridget’s brothers Denis and John were tried in Co Mayo and sentenced to 7 years transportation for stealing sheep and transported from Galway to Kingstown (Dun Laoghaire) Co Dublin on December 1850. This was at a time when there was great hunger, people were starving. They embarked on the ship “London” in Dublin and sailed on December 20<sup>th</sup> 1850 to Tasmania and was 89 days at sea reaching Hobart Town on March 19<sup>th</sup> 1851. There was 272 prisoners were on the ship.

<https://convictrecords.com.au/ships/london/1850> Accessed Sunday Dec 6<sup>th</sup> 2020. Convicts Records.

**Various records found on Denis King**

<https://convictrecords.com.au/convicts/king/denis/129803>

Ireland, Prison Registers, 1790-1924 for Denis King  
Dublin > Mountjoy > 1846-1884

CONVICTS under Sentence of TRANSPORTATION										in the <i>Mountjoy</i> GOVERNMENT				
No.	NAME	Age	Specific Description of Crime	Where and when tried	SENTENCE, &c.		Whether Single or Married, age, and how many Children	Whether before or imprisoned, if so, how often, and for what Offence or Charge	Time required to have lived in a corner of China, or partly by Deportation and partly by Labour.	Whether any, and what Persons have manifested an interest in behalf of the Convict, before, and at the time of Trial.	The character of the Convict before entering the name of 'Convict' as to honesty, sobriety, etc. industry.	Whether Parents and Connections bear a respectable character, and what is their situation in life.	Whether the Convict can read or write, or both, and whether well or imperfectly.	In what Department of the Chaplain's charge, including religious
					Term of Years.	Special Remarks, or suggestions by the Judge or Court, on passing sentence.								
	Denis King	21	Sheep Stealing	Bethelbridge Co Mayo 15 June 1849	7	7 yrs	Single	Labourer	stealer			Not known	None	None

**Surname:** KING; **First name:** DENIS;

**Sex:** M; **Place of trial:** County Mayo; **Date of trial:** 19/06/1849; **Description of crime:** Sheep stealing; **Sentence:** Transportation 7 yrs; **Name of ship:** LONDON; **Record reference code:** TR 9, p 129

Reference: [https://www.nationalarchives.ie/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Ireland-Australia-transportation\\_DB.pdf](https://www.nationalarchives.ie/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Ireland-Australia-transportation_DB.pdf)  
Accessed Sunday December 6<sup>th</sup> 2020.

Record 13829 from 'Ireland-Australia transportation database'	
<b>Last name:</b>	KING
<b>First name:</b>	DENIS
<b>Full name:</b>	DENIS KING
<b>Sex:</b>	M
<b>Trial place:</b>	Co. Mayo
<b>Trial date:</b>	19/06/1849
<b>Crime desc:</b>	Sheep stealing
<b>Sentence:</b>	Transportation 7 yrs
<b>Ship:</b>	LONDON
<b>Document ref1:</b>	TR 9, p 129

[http://findingaids.nationalarchives.ie/index.php?browse=true&category=18&subcategory=147&fbclid=IwAR1AIlBnwLoHLTmNX1aC-RpWZZLVoYKV6w\\_PqikTLejONEHdCvfQQfXwAXo&offset=13820&browseresults=true](http://findingaids.nationalarchives.ie/index.php?browse=true&category=18&subcategory=147&fbclid=IwAR1AIlBnwLoHLTmNX1aC-RpWZZLVoYKV6w_PqikTLejONEHdCvfQQfXwAXo&offset=13820&browseresults=true) Accessed 24.10.2020

The medical journal of the ships surgeon can be viewed on this link.

Medical journal of the London, convict ship from 1 November 1850 to 28 March 1851 by James Booth, Surgeon Superintendent, during which time the ship was employed on passage to Van Diemen's Land.

<http://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/C11542194> Accessed Sunday, December 6<sup>th</sup> 2020.

## John King

John King was born in 1826 in Galway, Ireland, the son of Margaret and Edward King.

Tried at Co Mayo Ireland 15/6/1849 for sheep stealing along with brother Denis, sentenced to 7 yrs transportation, departed Kingston 20/12/1850 on the " London ", arrived Hobart Town 19/3/1851, convict no 40337, records from Archives Tasmania.

He married Eliza Brockall in March 1<sup>st</sup> 1854 in St Georges Church, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia. They had six children in 12 years. He had four brothers and three sisters.

Children born to John and Eliza were:

Remembering the Headford Orphan Girls

- James born 1853 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia Died 25 Jan 1916 Hobart Tasmania Australia
- Margaret Elizabeth King born on March 1<sup>st</sup> 1855 in Hobart Tasmania Australia. Died on April 23 1926 in NSW Australia
- Patrick King Born 1858, died 1858 Clarence Tasmania
- Eliza King Born August 15 1859, died 1862 Clarence Tasmania
- Eliza King born 1862, Richmond, Tasmania and died 1935
- Mary King born 1863, July 15 Clarence Plains, Tasmania. Died 1936
- Anna Maria King born Nov 20 1864 Richmond, Tasmania, died 1951
- Johannah King born March 14 1870 Richmond, Tasmania, died 1942
- John King born August 15 1896 Dulcot Tasmania and died 1896

Record 13849 from 'Ireland-Australia transportation database'	
<b>Last name:</b>	KING
<b>First name:</b>	JOHN
<b>Full name:</b>	JOHN KING
<b>Sex:</b>	M
<b>Trial place:</b>	Co. Mayo
<b>Trial date:</b>	19/06/1849
<b>Crime desc:</b>	Sheep stealing
<b>Sentence:</b>	Transportation 7 yrs
<b>Ship:</b>	LONDON
<b>Document ref1:</b>	TR 9, p 129

Accessed Sunday, December 6<sup>th</sup> 2020

[http://findingaids.nationalarchives.ie/index.php?browse=true&category=18&subcategory=147&fbclid=IwAR1AIlBnwLoHLTmNX1aC-RpWZZLV0YKV6w\\_PqikTLejONEHdCvfQQfXwAXo&\\_ga=GA1.2.1437135561.1607201656&\\_gid=GA1.2.1534736369.1607201656&PHPSESSID=41b948cb77d599f34493505af89e8242&offset=13840&browse=true](http://findingaids.nationalarchives.ie/index.php?browse=true&category=18&subcategory=147&fbclid=IwAR1AIlBnwLoHLTmNX1aC-RpWZZLV0YKV6w_PqikTLejONEHdCvfQQfXwAXo&_ga=GA1.2.1437135561.1607201656&_gid=GA1.2.1534736369.1607201656&PHPSESSID=41b948cb77d599f34493505af89e8242&offset=13840&browse=true)

## Reconnecting the Kings after 170 years

Through research on Bridget, I discovered she had two brothers in Australia and siblings in Ireland. Even though she tried to reconnect with them in Australia, its nice now to think that through the medium of the internet and social media, the family has reconnected all be it 170 years later. Quote from Colette

descendant of Bridget “If Bridget is looking down from above I am sure she is pleased that her advertisement has at last borne fruit”.

Research is ongoing currently to see if there is any remaining relatives in the area of Headford Co Galway.

Bridget’s story can also be read on Galway Community Heritage website:

<https://heritage.galwaycommunityheritage.org/content/topics/remembering-the-headford-orphan-girls>

If anyone wants to contribute to Bridget’s story, we would love to hear from you, contact email:

[galwayancestors@gmail.com](mailto:galwayancestors@gmail.com)

Thank you

END

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